

### **In the Claims:**

1. (Original) Method for producing an effect yarn on an open-end rotor spinning machine, which is formed from an alternating line-up of webs and of effects consisting of predetermined thickenings, and in which the effect yarn is reconnected by means of a piecer after yarn interruptions, characterized in that in the piecing region following the piecer (31), which comprises the run-up phase of the spinning rotor (11), an effect formation is carried out in the yarn.
2. (currently amended) Method according to claim 1, characterized ~~characterised~~ in that the effect formation is coordinated with the run-up of the spinning rotor (11) in such a way that the same effect and web length configuration is produced as is produced during the spinning process.
3. (currently amended) Method according to claim 1 ~~or 2~~, characterized ~~characterised~~ in that the effect formation in the piecing region is controlled by a piecing unit which can be displaced along the open-end rotor spinning machine.
4. (currently amended) Method according to ~~any one of~~ claims 1 ~~to 3~~, characterized ~~characterised~~ in that the effect is formed with the aid of the control of a draw-in motor (3).
5. (currently amended) Method according to ~~any one of~~ claims 1 ~~to 4~~, characterized ~~characterised~~ in that the effect formation is carried out in continuation of a yarn repeat which is discontinued by the yarn interruption.
6. (currently amended) Method according to ~~any one of~~ claims 1 ~~to 5~~, characterized ~~characterised~~ in that effect yarn formation after the piecer (31) begins with the configuration of a web (35).
7. (currently amended) Effect yarn, which is formed from an alternating line-up of webs and effects consisting of predetermined thickenings, characterized ~~characterised~~ in that the effect

yarn (16) also has effects (37, 39, 41) in the piecing region of the yarn directly following a piecer (31).